

# PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

Manuscript NO: 74829

**Title:** Utility of FibroScan-based scoring systems to narrow the risk group of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease with comorbidities

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05127202

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-08

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-09 16:04

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-10 09:18

Review time: 17 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [Y] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing</li> <li>[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection</li> </ul>
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ Y] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[ ]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

#### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors clarified the significance of VCTE-based scoring systems to narrow the high-risk group of NAFLD patients with comorbidities. The sample size of such a study was insufficient for such a statistical analysis. The results are not scientifically accurate. It is suggested to increase the sample size and then recalculate, or use other statistical methods. Some references are old, so it is suggested to increase the citations of articles in recent 5 years. The results section should be diagrammed as much as possible, with less descriptive text. Therefore, the article is not up to the standard of publication at this stage. It is recommended to re-submit or choose another magazine after modification.



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**Title:** Utility of FibroScan-based scoring systems to narrow the risk group of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease with comorbidities

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05769197

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MSc, PhD

**Professional title:** Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Germany

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-08

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-24 08:23

Reviewer performed review: 2022-02-02 15:34

**Review time:** 9 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<ul> <li>[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing</li> <li>[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection</li> </ul>
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Re-review	[ ]Yes [Y]No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors aimed to clarify the significance of different VCTE-based scoring systems to identify high-risk patients of NALFD with comorbidities, i.p. HCC and EGV. To answer the question, they performed a cross-sectional study to investigate scoring system on NAFLD patients in order to narrow high risk groups with HCC and EGV. They found that Agile 3+ and Agile 4 were useful scoring systems to identify high risk patients for HCC and/or EGV. The study was well designed and the different scoring systems have been well compared. However, there are some major and minor comments to address: Major comments: 1) the definition of the scoring systems not well introduced 2) study protocol not clear- was every scoring system used for each patient? 3) study design not mentioned Minor comments: 1) introduction not well written. Why EGV risk appears with liver fibrosis? Why different scoring systems exist? Explanation of the importance of the research aim is missing. 2) Better description of FibroScan Scoring Systems.



### **RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT**

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Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05127202

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-08

Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Hong Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-04-13 08:14

Reviewer performed review: 2022-04-13 08:20

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<ul> <li>[ ] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority)</li> <li>[ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection</li> </ul>
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous





statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article has been revised up to acceptable standards.